for the Food Authority is to specify the procedure and the enforcement of quality control in relation to any article of food imported into the country.

**Constraints of FPI**

639. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the salient features of the proposed National Policy for Food Processing;

(b) whether it is a fact that an agency has been asked to study the constraints faced by the food processing sector in the country;

(c) if so, whether the study has been completed;

(d) the major recommendations made by the agency; and

(e) the action Government have taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAI): (a) to (e) Recently Government had asked M/s. Rabo India Finance Private Limited to study *inter-alia* the constraints faced by food Processing Sector, prepare a vision for the sector and suggest strategies to achieve the same. As per their report, major constraints being faced by food processing sector are inadequate infrastructural facilities, lack of adequate quality control & testing infrastructure, inefficient supply chain, lack of processable varieties of farm produce, seasonality or raw material, high inventory carrying cost, lack of easy and concessional credit/ lending by banks, high taxation, high packaging cost, affordability, cultural preference of fresh food etc. In order to address these constraints, a draft National Policy for food Processing/Agri-business had been prepared. However, the Government has constituted a Group of Minister (GoM) for the proposal relating to promotion of agri-business vision, strategy and action plan for the food processing sector. Issues in the draft Policy stand referred to GoM.

**Food processing industries in the country**

604. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be please to state:

(a) the total number of food processing industries in the country including in Andhra Pradesh during the last two years;

(b) whether Government have "anctioned any new projects in the current fiscal year;

(c) if so, the details therof, particularly in Andhra Pradesh, and

(d) the number of projects applications received/sanctioned/rejected and pending during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAI): (a) to (d) The Government does not set up food processing industries on its own. Sanction of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries is also not required for establishment of any new FPI project. However, the Government has implemented a plan scheme for technology upgradation/modernization/ establishment of food processing industries in all States including Andhra Pradesh. Rate of assistance is 25% of the project cost in general areas subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakh and 33.33% of the project cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 75 lakh in difficult areas. A statement showing number of project applications received, sanctioned etc., so far is enclosed *(see* below). As food-processing industries are both in the organized and unorganized sectors, the information about total number of food processing industries in the country is not centrally maintained in the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

***Statement***

*Details of project proposals received, approved, pending etc. under the scheme for technology upgradation/establishment ofFPIs (as on 22-02-2006)*

| SI. No | State/in | Total Received | Approved | Pending | Closed | Rejected |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 404 | 67 | 111 | 176 | 50 |
| 2 | Andaman Nicobar | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | Arunachal Pradesh | 5 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 4 | Assam | 69 | 26 | 20 | 18 | 5 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | Bihar | 17 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 6 | Chandigarh | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | Chhattisgarh | 18 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| 8 | Delhi | 19 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| 9 | Goa | 14 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 10 | Gujarat | 114 | 32 | 41 | 30 | 11 |
| 11 | Haryana | 90 | 20 | 29 | 28 | 13 |
| 12 | Himachal Pradesh | 41 | 19 | 10 | 8 | 4 |
| 13 | Jammu & Kashmir | 58 | 15 | 19 | 21 | 3 |
| 14 | Jharkhand | 9 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| 15 | Karnataka | 191 | 42 | 67 | 65 | 17 |
| 16 | Kerala | 105 | 29 | 35 | 27 | 14 |
| 17 | Lakshdweep | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 18 | Madhya Pradesh | 75 | 20 | 24 | 19 | 12 |
| 19 | Maharashtra | 449 | 116 | 170 | 124 | 39 |
| 20 | Manipur | 82 | 25 | 5 | 35 | 17 |
| 21 | Meghalaya | 17 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| 22 | Mizoram | 11 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 5 |
| 23 | Nagaland | 65 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 50 |
| 24 | Orissa | 63 | 11 | 10 | 28 | 14 |
| 25 | Pondicherry | 10 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 26 | Punjab | 191 | 64 | 26 | 84 | 17 |
| 27 | Rajasthan | 111 | 16 | 48 | 27 | 20 |
| 28 | Sikkim | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 29 | Tamil Nadu | 201 | 59 | 53 | 65 | 24 |
| 30 | Tripura | 17 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 4 |
| 31 | Uttar Pradesh | 200 | 73 | 48 | 55 | 24 |
| 32 | Uttaranchal | 30 | 10 | 13 | 6 | 1 |
| 33 | West Bengal | 142 | 40 | 50 | 40 | 12 |

**Wastage of horticulture produce**

641. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of horticultural produces that get processed as per experience of the last year;